ARRIVAL OF M'KINLEY

Ohio's Distinguished Governor

Welcomed to Hoosierdom.

Fair; variable winds.

# THE MAN DAY OR CHILD

With limited means may double the purchasing power of every dollar expended for Clothing, if they take advantage of the

## FREE WOOL PRICES

That are being given at the

# WHEN CLATHING STARE

Nothing like it ever attempted in the history of the Clothing trade in this State. Some prices that are named in this sale will never be mentioned again under any condition of trade. We do not split hairs over details in a sale like this, and

\$6.87

Is the price named for Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, in frocks and sacks that were made to sell for \$8, \$9, \$10, 11, \$12 and \$13.

It is to meet the future conditions of trade that we offer:

Men's and Youths' Fall and Winter | Suits, in Cassimere and Cheviots, that were that were made to sell for \$18, \$20, \$22 and made to sell for \$14, \$15 and \$18, in sacks \$25, at and frocks at

Men's and Youths' Sack and Frock Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, that were made to sell for \$16, \$17 and \$20, at

\$11.67

Men's and Youths' Sacks and Frocks,

\$14.37

And Youths' Cassimere and Cheviot Fall-weight Overcoats, that were made to sell for \$15 and \$18, at

\$9.99

Every department is affected, and if you want anything in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings now is the time to buy and

IS THE PLACE.

### BIG 4 ROUTE

ST. LOUIS AND RETURN

\$7.50- ROUND TRIP -\$7.50 FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

For all trains Sept. 29 to Oct. 5, inclusive. to return until Oct. 8, inclusive.

Harvest and Home Seekers' Excursions In Every Direction.

For rates, dates and limit, call at Big Four Offices, No. 1 East Washington street, No. 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Indianapolis Maennerchor Will run an excursion to CINCINNATI

C., H. & D. R. R Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 29 and 30.

\$2.50 Round Trip \$2.50 Special train will leave Sunday, and returning will leave Cincinnati 10:00 P. M. Tickets good on all trains of Saturday, Sept. 29, and good to return on all trains till Oct. 2. For further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 West Washington street or Union Station.

#### MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. vo. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vesti-buled Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, dally....

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS -Vestibura dally. 3:25 a. m. For further information call at Union Ticket Office

THE LATEST AND BEST COOK. I ing utensils are in Granite Ware or Blue and White Enameled Ware.

tion and Massachusetts avenue.

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ngton and Meridian streets, Union Sta-

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington Street.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

WAGON WHEAT 489 ACME MILLING COMPANY,

152 West Washington Street

BOSTON RUBBER CO.'S

## "Bell Brand" Boots and Shoes

Satisfaction for the Wearer. Profit for the Retailer, Duplicate Orders for the Jobber, And Dividends for the Manufacturer.

McKEE & CO., - STATE AGENTS INDIANAPOLIS.

FILLED WITH ROTTEN RIVETS.

Hull of the Gunboat Bennington Sadly in Need of Repairs.

VALLEJO, Cal., Sept. 24.-The United States gunboat Bennington has been docked at the Mare Island navy yard. Her hull has been scraped of all submarine growth and her condition passed upon by a naval board of survey. Her hull has been found to be sadly in need of repairs, especially her keel, the rivets therein having been found corroded and unsound. There are many of these bad rivets, and their presence has been a source of uneasiness to the officers of the Bennington for many months past. As the rivets rusted and corroded moisture appeared in the double bottoms which the officers could not account for. When the gunboat was docked and her hull scraped of the accumulation of barnacles it was found that moisture was present on the interior along the keel and around the rivets. When these rivets were tried they were found in a state of decay and crumbled and fell out at a blow from a hammer. As to the cause of these defects the ship fitter said: "There is used by all contractors an inferior grade of rivet metal in all government work. When a ship is in strong sea water the metal and the steel in the hull of the ship induce a galvanic action which eats away the rivets, leaving the water to penetrate into the double bot-toms. The shoulder of the rivet is eaten away and the rivet is no use." The Bennington will remain in the dry dock this week, as the ship fitters and riveters will need that time to complete their work, and, in the meantime, the painters will go over her hull.

EPAULDING TO KEANE.

The Peoria Bishop Replies to the Criticism of the University Bishop.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 24.—Bishop Spaulding to-day furnished the following written statement with reference to the severe criticisms passed upon his recent A. P. A article in the North American Review, by Bishop Keane, and supposed to be inspired

"I have read Bishop Keane's criticisms on my artice in the North American Review, and, as it has not been disowned, I must suppose it to be authentic. The important question is whether what I have published in the Review is true. A thing may be unfortunately true and this is, doubtless, the Bishop's meaning when he calls my article unfortunate. He says also that it is untimely, but I fail to see how this epithet can be applied in any right sense to the honest and dispassionate discussion of a subject which now attracts general attention and is not without importance. If my very moderate expression of views on a question which is actually before the public, and which is of concern to both the church and the country is to be condemned as unfortunate and illtimed, then national discussion among

and the Catholic University is but a pretense. If what is said of Cardinal Gibbons is true the least I can do I suppose is to regret that he should have to regret to express his regret to the Pope. Regrets, however, are idle and the manly and American thing to do is to confront me with arguments and not attempt to frighten me with

Wealthy Priest Given a Title. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Archbishop Satolli, on behalf of Pope Leo, has conferred on the Rev. James McMahon, of the Catholic University, an appointment as a pre-late of the Holy See, with the title of monsignor. A letter accompanying the notice of appointment said that it was in recogniuniversity, in which he has taken much interest and to which he has given a large

part of his immense forfune. LILI WANTS \$200,000.

Hawaii's Ex-Queen Preparing to St the United States Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.-It is stated. on what appears to be good authority, that the errand of W. A. Wideman, of Honolulu, to this country is for the purpose of commencing a damage suit against the United States on behalf of the ex-Queen of Hawaii. The amount of damages asked for is said to be \$200,000. Her claim is that the provisional government could never have been established and herself deposed had it not been for the unwarranted action of a recognized agent of the United States war ship Boston, which action was subsequently formally disavowed by President. Whatever his mission is, departure was kept a profound secret until almost the moment of sailing, when he suddenly appeared on the dock and secured passage. Within a few days he will go on to Washington, where, he does not deny, he has business of importance to transact. Mr. Wideman declined to be interviewed concerning his mission to Wash-ington, and when asked whether he was going to institute a damage suit on behalf of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, his answer was that he had been accused of that before. His fellow-passengers from the island declare that Mr. Wideman's errand is as stated, and that he has instructions to go about the matter very quietly and gain as little newspaper notoriety as may be.

German Catholie Congress.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—Ali arrangements for the opening of the German Catholic congress, which begins its session in this city to-morrow morning and continues three days, have been completed. The servces will open with a solemn high mass at the cathedral at 9 o'clock, Bishop McCloskey officiating. The Bishop will welcome the delegates in behalf of the Catholic people. In all of the German Catholic churches pecial services will be held in honor of the visitors to-morrow and the days follow-ing. The open meetings will be held in the Auditorium and addresses of welcome will vered by Bistop McCloskey and May-

#### President Potter, of Republican Commerworthy, of Iowa. Following came the veteran regiment, two hundred strong, com-manded by J. H. Beeber; the Railroad Club, with 140 members, and the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club. The second division of the parade was led by the

flags. Ward clubs and the Marion Club, a

Enthusiastic Crowds Greet Him at the Stations on the Way from Richmond to This City.

Five Thousand People Greet Him at the Union Station.

Escorted to the Hotel by a Long Line of Republican Clubs-The Meeting To-Day.

The arrival of Governor McKinley, last night, was attended with an ovation that began in the sheds of the Union Station. The cheers of thousands of people, waving banners and flags, and the stirring music of many bands and drum corps, certainly indicated the Republican spirit that is manifest in Indianapolis. The Panhandle fimited, bearing Governor McKinley and party, entered the Union sheds at 10:15 o'clock. Two hours before the arrival of the train the people began to pour into the station and at 9:30 o'clock the lobby of the building was impassable. Carriages and pedestrians crowded Jackson place and the space between the sheds and the station proper swarmed with enthusiastic human-

The first organization to arrive at the station was the Herculean Republican Club of seventy-five colored voters, accompanied by the Phillips Colored Band. The Herculeans were followed by the Tuxedo Club, an organization composed of twenty well-dressed colored youths under twenty-one years of age. A few minutes before 10 o'clock the Columbia Lincoln League, three hundred strong, marched up Meridian street and swing into Jackson place in the rear of their drum and bugle corps. Each member of the club carried an American flag and the members presented a fine appearance as they came to rest in front of the station and, at the command of President Callahan, delivered "three rousing cheers for McKinley." The line moved out on to Illinois street, swung over to Meridian, on Georgia street and awaited the arrival of the train. At 9:30 o'clock the Columbia Club left its quarters on the Circle and, preceded by the Progress Band marched down to the corner of Meridian and Georgia streets. A few minutes later the Marion Club arrived with the When Band and took up a position in the rear of the Columbia Lincoln League. Other organizations from various portions of the city marched into the Union Station and disbanded until the arrival of the train Republican badges and Republican colors were everywhere. In the vast throng of five thousand people, hundreds of ladies, accompanied by escorts, carried little flags or wore the badge of some favorite organization. Although the crowd surged in and out of the station and about the plaza it was patient and orderly. The atmosphere breathed Republicanism and the crowd voiced it. The train carrying the Ohio Governor arrived promptly on schedule! time. As the big puffing engine entered the east end of the shed the gates were thrown open and the thousands of waiting admirers craned their necks, eager to catch a glimpse of the distinguished man. Hundreds of people had caught the train as it steamed slowly through the city, and when the cars came to a standstill the platforms were already crowded. Almost before the airbrakes brought the wheels to a step some one in the sheds proposed a cheer for McKinley. The suggestion was taken up as#the words left the man's lips and three great waves of enthusiasm emanated from the thousands of throats. The refrain was

and echoed back by the thousand men in JAM AT THE STATION. Governor McKinley and party occupied the parlor car toward the rear of the train. They left the car from the south side, thus avoiding the crush of people that pushed and jostled through the gates. The Gov-

caught up and carried out into the street

ernor was the first to step from the platform, and was followed by Gen. Thomas Nelson, of Terre Haute. As the Governor took the arm of General Nelson and walked toward the front of the train, the enthusiastic crowd began to crowd toward him. "There he is, there he is," "See McKinley." "Hurrah for Governor McKinley," they shouted, and it seemed as some overzealous enthusiast would embrace the Governor on the spot. Police Captain Campbell. Sergeant Barlow and a squad of police were finally able to clear a passage way from the sheds to the north entrance of the station, and the Governor and escorts were able to make their way to the open carriages in Jackson place. Cheer after cheer awoke the echoes of the big depot, Ladies waved their handkerchiefs high above the heads of the men. As the Governor and General Nelson stepped from the north entrance an open carriage was driven up to the front. Then the crowd surged about again and Governor McKinley was unable to pass. He lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the cheers and then the crowd fell back and the party was allowed

to walk to the carriages. Governor Mc-Kinley was handed into the first carriage by General Nelson and Chalmers Brown. president of the Columbia Club, who took seats beside him. It was with much difficulty and with the execution of a great deal of skill that the drivers were able to guide their teams out of the swelling crowd and reach McCrea street, where the way the colored cornet band was accorded the honor of escorting the party over to Meridian street. The band, preceded by

the Herculean Club, struck up a patriotic march, and at the same moment a dozen torchbearers applied the match to their flambeau lamps. The light which flashed up and continued to burn along the march threw out a glare of brilliant red which gave the procession the appearance of night pageant. The carriages, preceded by the colored band, passed from McCrea street on to Georgia and then over to Meridian, where the various organizations were formed in marching order. The Columbia Lincoln League occupied each side of the street, and as the McKinley carriage passed along three hundred flags fluttered above the vehicle and cheer after cheer followed the occupants. The procession did not move until 10:30 o'clock, but at that late hour the streets were thronged. Police Captain Campbell and a platoon of police led the march, followed by the colored band, the torchbearers and the Her-

THE CLUBS IN LINE.

of the sleeper in which Governor McKinley and his private secretary, Mr. Boyle, were riding and notified him of the presence of the committee. The Governor expressed his appreciation of the reception and asked to meet the gentlemen. He accompanied Mr. Nelson to the special coach occupied by the committee and the following gentlemen were presented to him: Hon. W. S. Kenworthy, of Oskaloosa, Ia.; Charles B. Landis, of Delphi; Thomas Boyd, of Noblesville; J. B. Cheadle, or Frankfort; Senator Robert J. Loveland, of Peru; Alex. Black, of Greenfield; Charles B. Case, Mayor of Greencastle; James S. Dodge, of Eikhart; Senator J. D. Thayer, F. C. Mosbaugh, of Cambridge City; W. H. Elliott, of New Castle; Chalmers Brown, president of the Columbia Chub; John Q. Hicks, president of the Railroad Men's Republican Club; Charles S. Tarlton, captain of the Henry Brigade; Thomas E. Potter, president of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club; H. Clay Allen, Judge James B. Black, Gabriel Jones, Warwick H. Ripley and George B. Elliott. The Governor was personally acquainted with Mr. Cheadle in Converses and had other friends a stalwart voter. In the next carriage were seated ex-Congressman Cheadle, of Frankfort; James S. Dodge, of Elkhart; cial Travelers' Club, and W. S. Ken-Progress and When bands. The Columbia Club, with two hundred men in line, came with its magnificent flag unfurled to the breeze. The North-side Republican Club, but recently organized, followed with seventy-five men. Toward the rear of the column the Columbia Lincoln League marched to the was personally acquainted with Mr. Cheadle in Congress and had other friends among the committee whom he welcomed very warmly. He rode in the coach until the train had passed Knightstown, being informed that there would be a crowd at way stations who would want to see him. The first stop was made at Centerville where as soon as the roar of the smart music of the bands, the three hundred voters cheering and waving their

fine body of young men, over two hundred in number, brought up the rear, their pretty satin badges fluttering in the breeze. The line of march was short and ended brass band. The people surged to the rear of the long train, and as Governor McKinley appeared on the platform and was introduced by Mr. Nelson they gave a great cheer. An explosion of cheers was always near the surface and was ready to break out at any time. Governor McKinley said: at the Denison Hotel at 11 o'clock. The procession moved north on Meridian street to the monument and around the Circle to Market street, passing east on Market to Pennsylvania street and north to the hotel. The entire line of march was thronged with people, and the carriage containing the Governor was not allowed to ple of Indiana are aroused upon the political questions of the day, and that they are ready to vote for prosperity. It seems to say that the voters of this State, which gave the country Benjamin Harrisan (great cheers), are only waiting for somebody to move the previous question and then make it unanimous. The American proceed a yard without some demonstration, Governor McKinley, ever ready to acknowledge the ovation received along the line of march, was kept busy lifting his hat during the entire distance. As the line passed around the monument and approached the Columbia Club, the crowd which filled the yard indulged in three hearty cheers. As the carriage passed the club, brilliantly illuminated with lanterns, of the sentence was not heard above the din of the cheers given the speaker.

There was another crowd and a band at Cambridge City, a town of 1,800 people. There was fully one-quarter of the population at the station. The Governor spoke briefly from the rear of the train, saying:

"It greatly pleases me, my friends, to see so many manifesting so keen an interest in the political campaign now at hand. From your numbers and enthusiasm I am the face of Governor McKinley lighted up with pleasure. He half rose in his seat, bared his head and smiled a gracious acknowledgment of the compliment. the Denison Hotel the parade concluded and the Governor left the carriage. I seemed that the enthusiasm of several thousand people had broken bounds, so ernor alighted from his carriage and passed into the hotel. With Hon. Thomas H. Nelson he stepped on to the elevator and was taken up to the second floor and a moment later walked out on the balcony. For a moment he stood looking down upon the great black sea of humanity and was then introduced by Mr. Nelson. Tumultuous cheers greeted the introduction. Governor McKinley stepped to the front of the bal-

cony and spoke as follows: "I understood from your State committee that the meeting was to be to-morrow. If this is the eve before the opening, what will be the opening to-morrow? Then if there be such an opening, who can tell what the close will be? I am glad, my fellow-citizens, to meet and greet you here to-night, and am more than pleased at the warm welcome tendered me. I know the interest that brings you here. It is because you have at heart the interest of a great cause—the cause is American industry and American prosperity. (Cheers.) What we want in this country, after the experience of the last two years, is a policy that will maintain our factories and this market for our own people. (Cries from the crowd of "That's it. You're right.") There are just two ways of keeping this market for our own people: one is by an adequate protective duty upon foreign products, and he other by lower wages at home. The Republican party does not believe in the latter way. (Cheers.) It believes in a

protective duty to protect our own indus-tries and our own labor from competition with all parts of the world. (Loud cheering and cries of "That's right.") If you don't put a duty on imports equivalent to the difference between wages paid here at home—or that have been paid, I should say—and the wages paid in the foreign countries this difference must be borne by the home laborer. The Republican party would rather make it hard for foreign products to get in than to make the wages of this

country equal to those of the foreign coun-"You might as well understand now, my fellow-citizens of Indiana, that the lower the duty the lower the wages. If you buy goods abroad you must give employment to foreign labor, and if you buy them at home you give employment to home labor. You are learning this experience. (Cries of "We are.") Protection to American workingmen is the policy of the Republican party, and was the policy of the Republican party in 1892 when the people voted for a change. Now they are tired of the change. I never saw so much anxiety for a chance to vote as there is now. I am looking all the time for some one to move the previous question, to stop the debate and come to a vote. Now, fellow-citizens, I must close with- (Cries of "Go on; go on.") I have been speaking ever since I entered upon Indiana soil. I never saw such grand Republican spirit. It reminds me of the spirit I saw in Maine two weeks ago; in vermont three weeks ago, and in Ohio twelve months ago. It is the spirit that will win for Indiana an unprecedented vic-

As Governor McKinley closed and stepped back from the balcony railing one long prolonged cheer went up that continued for several minutes.

TRIP FROM RICHMOND.

Crowds at Every Station to See the

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, found a cam-Indiana soil. The first stop after crossing the line was Richmond, and as his train pulled in it was obliged to go very slowly to avoid running over the enthusiastic crowd. The station was packed with people even up the long stairway leading to the balcony. There were thunderous cheers as he appeared in response to the call for a speech and every period resounded with applause. The Governor's remarks were delivered piecemeal on account of the disturbance of the incoming and outgoing trains, but it was much appreciated because of its vigorous pleading for Ameri-

"Fellow-citizens-I am certainly obliged to you for this warm welcome to the State of Indiana," said the Governor, "and from what I see about me here, you are in polities to win this year. What we want, Democrats or Republicans, is plenty of work and wages. We can't have this work if it is done abroad, so what we want is to have our work done at home. There does not seem to be room for the Republicans this year. I understood that the campaign was to have been opened at Indianapolis to-morrow, but I see the Republicans of Richmond have opened it to-night.

"What I was about to say, fellow-citiness, splendid prosperity, good wages and good money, and we must do our ewn work with our hands and our head to accomplish this. There are two ways of checking the importations of foreign goods. One way is to impose a full tariff upon all importations and the other way by lowering the wages of the workingman. I prefer to make it harder to bring goods to this country (cheers) than to make it harder for the workingman to live. We must have a tariff to make up the difference. If we do not impose a tariff the United States laboring man must stand the difference. (Cheers.) The Republican party is in favor of such general protec-

Democratic vote would stand for this year. Can it be in favor of Cleveland? For the Senate or the House? For the indorsement of the Wilson bill or an indorsement of the Gorman-Brice bill? In favor of the new sugar bill? What is the Democratic vote to be for, if there is to be any? (Laughter.) Cleveland says the tariff law is a violation of the principles of the Democratic party; that it is perfidy and party dishonor. The Democratic party is em-barrassed and the people are embarrassed with the Democratic party.
"In this district, the Gibraltar of Indiana Republicanism, I hope you will give your candidate for Congress the largest majority in its history. Indiana should be redeemed this year by the Republicans and placed where it belongs and where Morton placed it when he was at the head of the party in Indiana. Indiana should not be behind Vermont, or Oregon, or Maine." The train pulled out with cheers still

resounding through the station. Hon. SOZODONT that effectually preserves the teeth from decay. Rich and poor indorse it. No lady ever tried it without approv-Thomas H. Nelson, chairman of the com-Then came the carriage of Governor Mc- mittee that went over from this city to Kinley, the silken folds of an American meet the distinguished Ohioan at RichIt outsells all other dentifrices. Ask for flag almost touching his face, so closely mond, went at once into the drawing room | SOZODONT, and take no substitute.

Tammany Braves in Favor of W. C. Whitney for Governor.

They Will Hold a Conference at Saray

toga This Morning and Probably De-

cide to Support the Multi-Millionaire.

GAYNOR NOT A CANDIDATE

He Has Written a Letter Refusing to Enter the Contest.

Hill the Favorite, and, It Is Said, Will Be Nominated by Acclamation from the Galleries-Allison to Farmers.

Kinley said:
"My Friends-I thank you for this cordial reception. It indicates to me that the peo-

then make it unanimous. The American

people were never more anxious to express themselves at the polls than now. (Cheers.) They are tired of this administration and

weary of this Congress. Nobody rejoices—" but here the train started and the balance of the sentence was not heard above the

From your numbers and enthusiasm I am

deemed from the company of States that have voted in the interests of free

trade. The result in Indiana has been predicted by the vote in Maine, in Vermont and in every State that has had a chance

to vote since this administration went into

power. (Cheers.) We want the industries of America maintained for our own work-

ingmen (cheers), and the only way that can be done is the Republican way—" Again the train pulled out from the station, leav-ing the sentence unfinished on account of

the cheers. The scene was one of the most demonstrative ever witnessed there.

At Dublin the train stopped for a moment. The sound of calls for McKinley induced the Governor to go to the platform only to be enveloped in a blaze of red lights. There were none but boys there, but they had determined to see the famous tariff advocate and chose a successful method. He bowed to them as the train

method. He bowed to them as the train

method. He bowed to them as the train moved on. The next stop was made at Knightstown. Here there was a brass band and a crowd of four hundred people. Gen. Nelson hardly had time to introduce the speaker when the crowd burst out in shouts and cheers aided by the band in-

struments. The Governor said:
"I have been doing little else in Indiana for the last two hours other than meeting

and speaking to your citizens. If you are

and speaking to your citizens. If you are as prompt to go to the polls and go in such numbers as I have seen to-night, then Indiana will give a big majority for the party of home industry and prosperity. I have not seen so much politics since Ohio went Republican by 80,000 majority. I hope Indiana will assist in the work in which Maine Vermont and all States that have

Maine, Vermont and all States that have

yoted are assisting in teaching free-traders

of the United States and of Europe that

protection is to be the settled policy of this country. (Great applause.) We have had everything, in the United States, since

Mr. Cleveland went into power except pros-

perity. (Laughter.) And the Democratic party brought it about." (A voice-And they are sorry they did it) "Yes," continued the speaker, "they are, as my friend said, sorry they did it. Let Indiana im-

Three cheers were given for McKinley

as the train pulled out. The rest of the

to be out. But at many points groups of

those anxious to see the author of the Mc-

by without stopping. At Greenfield there

window and bowed. The stop was but mo-

Englishmen who were just coming to America. They were much interested in

the famous man, and one who has been

over for several years, said that he had

voted for the Republican ticket because h

mies his bill had made. The younger

glimpse of America, were profoundly inter-

THE MEETING TO-DAY.

McKinley Will Speak at Tomlinson

Hall at 1 o'Clock.

The meeting to-day will occur at

o'clock in Tomlinson Hall in order to al-

low the thousands expected on the excur-

sion and special trains to leave to-night

if they desire. The doors of the hall will

open at 12:30 o'clock and there will be no

seats reserved except on the stage. It is

first there first seated. There will be a

short parade previous to the meeting. The

escort will consist of a number of march-

ing clubs, among which will be the visiting

Terre Haute McKinley Club. This was

given the place of personal escort. The

line of march will be south on Pennsylva-

nia from the Denison House to Market

stmet, thence to Monument Place, thence

to Washington, to Delaware, and thence

ex-President Harrison as its presiding offi-

cer. The address of Governor McKinley

will be a full review of the political situa-

tion. As usual with him upon this topic

he will speak in large part extemporaneous-

ly, using only memoranda. The subject is

one with which he is so familiar that he

never writes out a speech upon it. He

said last night that he hoped General Har-

rison would occupy a part of the time o

At the request of the county committee

the appointment of vice presidents was

committed to it and the following persons

Rev. Herman Alerding, Dr. Guido Bell,

John Buehler, Conrad Bender, Henry Em-rich, Joseph W. Ernst, Cornelius Friedgen

Eugene Gramling, Louis Gosbel, George

Kothe, Rev. Dr. Mayer Messing, Carl Moel

ler, Gustav A. Schnull, Henry Severin, Her man Scholz, Rev. Max F. A. Stern, Rev.

Daniel Curran (St. Bridget's Church), Rev

Peter Seuel, Anton Wiese, John H. Baptist.

Rev. J. W. Carr, Henry Duncan, Dr. S.

A. Elbert, Rev. Benjamin Farrell, William

Edward B. Martin, Rev. James M. Morton,

Joseph H. Morton, Capt. Jacob M. Porter,

Rev. John A. Preston, Rev. Theophilus

Price, Hon. John Puryear, Rev. Nathantel

Seymour, Charles Simms, Hon. Henry

Sweetland, Hon. Charles A. Webb, Rev. Charles F. Williams, Rev. O. M. Williams,

Rev. C. C. Wilson, John Foppiano, Do-menico Montani, Frank Monte Sano, John

of the day. His assistants are Capt. C. S.

Tarleton, L. W. Drew, R. T. Oliver, Col.

Charles Kahlo, S. D. Crane, E. P. Thomp-son, C. Ruckelshause, Clarence Foster, Ad

Hereth, Capt. Charles J. Many, A. A. Wo-

Committees have been appointed to meet

visiting delegations and conduct them to

Plain Tulk.

mack and Daniel M. Ransdell.

the monument, where they disband.

Floyd, William H. Furnas, Rev. Dr.

d. Rev. D. W. Henderson, Jones, Anderson Lewis, Rev.

will act in that capacity:

lagood.

north to the hall. The meeting will have

ested in the demonstrations.

mentary and there was not time for

ernor McKinley were a party of

Kinley bill could be seen as the train spe

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 24.-There 19 tions of political parties that ever saw a situation like that which confronts the delerow. The predicament was explained at 9 o'clock in a very few words by Lieutenant a man or politician here to-night that knows who the nominee of the party will It is anybody's or any faction's candidate, and the convention will be a Democratic one in every sense of the word." It is probable, and not at all out of

line of impossibility, that there will be a repetition of the convention of 1876, when the galleries nominated Seymour for Governor, he afterward declining to run, and Robinson being selected as the candidate. The reception that will be accorded to Senator Hill by the convention will uadoubtedly take on a remarkable phase, and every person present, and it is probable that he will be nominated by acclamation from the galleries. That he will decline, however, is almost certain, and then there Hill arrived this afternoon late and opened headquarters at the Grand Union Hotel. From the time of his arrival until the late hours of the night he was besieged by crowds of delegates. To the reporter he said: "I received word that I was to be the temporary chairman of the convention to-day. I know nothing about who is the most prominent candidate, and I have no opinion to express as to who will be the nominee of the convention." Later he was shown the dispatch concerning the declina-

refuse to be a candidate." Tammany's braves struck the village this afternoon. Several of their delegates were seen to-night in regard to the placing of Tammany's strength, and every man favors William C. Whitney. When asked as to the Flower boom they seemed to be unanimous enough, but expressed hope of his retracting his withdrawal. Ex-Speaker Sulzer said: "William C. Whitney is the man. Senator Hill ex-cepted, he is the man to carry the State this fall. He will make his personal wishes subservient to his party's demands." The Tammanyites will hold a conference to-morrow morning and will probably come out as one man for William C. Whitney.

tion of Mr. Gaynor, and he said, laconical-

ly: "It seems that the proper thing is to

press the lesson upon their minds, so that never again will there be shown so much disregard of the interests of the country." A SIGNIFICANT FACT. There is one significant fact in all this startling boom for Whitney to-night, and way was spent in the parlor car. It was thought that there would be no more that is that Mayor Gilroy, who was in crowds at any station as the hour was growing late for the people of small places Europe with Mr. Whitney during the past month, has nothing to say when asked as to the candidacy of Whitney. He smiles and says: "Wait until he comes home tomorrow and he will say for himself." It was a crowd of one hundred with a brass is announced by the Tammany people that band. Governor McKinley stepped to the car Mr. Whitney will be home to-morrow and will be in Saratoga on Wednesday. This speech. In the state room occupied by Govis in itself significant, for Mr. Whitney was not expected to be a visitor at the convention. Further, those who arrange for the meetings of the convention have decided to wait a whole day before they take up the nomination of candidates, and it is urged that this is in favor of the settled in Texas and always, even there, could not see why any American should vote for the policy of free trade. He told the Governor, in the words of Cleveland's friend, that he admired him for the ene-Whitney boom because the delay is evidently to let Mr. Whitney's decision be known before final action is taken. The Flower boom is not without some significance to-night, too. It is urged that brothers, who were seeing their first

in the interview given out by him in Al-bany yesterday he did not seem averse to withdrawing if the party desired him to. His private secretary, Colonel Williams, is here to-night, and in response to inquiries said: "I am positive that the Governor has no intention of withdrawing his decision in the matter of a nomination. It is doubtful if anything could induce him to change his mind on that point. The Erie county people, who were credited with having a boom for Daniel M. Lockwood, and the Monroe county people,

who were credited with a similar move for Frederick Cook for Governor, are rather apathetic to-night. The Lockwood boom looks as if it might die before morn-Mr. Lockwood may make a speech nom-inating Spencer Clinton, of Buffalo, for Judge of the Court of Appeals. This being so would argue that Mr. Lockwood had decided to withdraw. Mirabeau Lamar Towns, of Kings county, said to-night that he had a telegram from Mr. Gaynor refusing to accept the

For Lieutenant Governor the name most rominently mentioned is that of Frederick Cook, who, it is said will accept the place under Mr. Whitney, but under nobody else. If any other name is presented to the convention and nominated, then the nomines will be ex-Senator Linton, of Ulster. For Judge of the Court of Appeals, Spencer Clinton, of Buffalo, has the call, but D. Cady Herrick, of Albany, is mentioned as

a very probable candidate to appeare the The principal work of the leaders who are here to-day was to hold conferences with the leaders of the Unitarian national gathering and attempt to come to an amicable arrangement regarding the use of the convention hall. The Unitarians claim the hall belongs to them by priority of engagement, and Lieutenant Governor Sheehan and Mayor Gilroy, while acknowledging that fact, tried to get them to withdraw to the Town Hall for Tuesday and Wednesday. The Unitarian people finally compromised. They will give up the hall to-morrow from 12, noon, until 6 o'clock in the evening. On Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, the Democrats will convene at the old Casino, where Governor Flower was nominated, and finish what business remains, The refusal of the Unitarians to accept the offer of a church made them will cause the greatest confusion. The newspaper and press associations will suffer much this, as there are no wires at the Casin Judge White, who has charge of the Gay-nor boom, said to-night: "Judge Gaynor is very much a candidate, and the telegram received is simply a declaration of his views, and not a declaration of withdrawal. We are confident that he will be nom inated in the convention, despite the fact that there is talk of another candidate." The platform will renew its pledges of fidelity to principles of Democracy and affirm the planks of the national platform of 1892. It will arraign the Republican party in the State for attempting to dethe State tax rate, when in effect it had put over the payment of appropriations made by the Legislature until next year for purely campaign purposes. The work of the constitutional convention will be criticised as partisan and tending to burden the people with unnecessary additional expense. It will allege that the purely reform measures, such as the forestry article, the charities article, the prison labor and canal articles, were passed by Democratic votes, but that the majority has turned the convention into a political body by attempting to make a normally Democraic State Republican. It will say that no home rule has been founded for citles, and that the country districts have favored as against the citles of the state. On the tariff it will declare that there should be no more research tariff it will declare that criticised as partisan and tending to bur-